NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1880.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1880.

STRENGTH OF THE CANDIDATES. RIGHT SHERMAN AND FOUR BLAINE MEN IN THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION-EDMUNDS DELEGATES FROM MASSACHUSETTS - SENATOR BLAINE'S DAILY LIFE IN THIS CITY-A VERMONT GREEN-

BACK -CONVENTION -- ANTI-THIRD-TERM MOVE-

MENTS IN NEW-YORK. It is now claimed that eight of the Virginia delegates to Chicago are for Sherman and four for Blaine. Two Edmunds delegates have been elected from the VIth Congres-District of Massachusetts. The Florida Republicans have nominated S. B. Conover for Governor. The Greenback-Labor Convention of Vermont yesterday appointed delegates to the Chicago Greenback Convention, and adopted resolutions of the tenor usual at such gatherings. Collector Merritt addressed the Sherman Club last evening

in support of the candidacy of Secretary Sherman. The delegates chosen under the call of the Republican Central Campaign Club, to oppose General Grant's nomination at Chicago met and made arrangements for their mission. Ex-Governor Henry Howard, of Rhode Island, in conversation gave his views of the political situation.

VIRGINIA DELEGATES AGAINST GRANT. REFUSING TO ABIDE BY THE INSTRUCTIONS-EIGHT DELEGATES FOR SHERMAN AND FOUR FOR BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, May 13 .- One of the most influential members of the Virginia delegation to the Chicago Convention made an interesting statement to a TRIBUNE correspondent to-day.

He said that he had been elected as a Grant man, and that his personal preference was for Grant, but he now believed it was unwise to nominate him. He said that he felt bound by the instructions of his Convention to vote on the first ballot for Grant, but would be bound no longer. He knew of twelve delegates from Virginia who would not be bound by the instructions. Eight of them, he believed, would vote on the first ballot for Sherman and four for Blaine. The course of the remainder after the first ballot would be guided by circumstances.

This gentleman said Grant's strength in Virginia grew out of the memory of his fair-dealing and leniency at Appomatics, but he did not believe he could carry Virginia, or any other Southern State, while the risk to be incurred in the North by putting him in nomination was proved by the event in Cook County to be very great.

VERMONT GREENBACK CONVENTION.

NATIONAL BANKS AND BANKERS DENOUNCED IN THE PLATFORM-A GENERAL GROWL.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 13 .- The Greenback Labor Convention of this State was held here to-day. About fifty delegates were present. General George J. Stannard, of Burlington, chairman of the State Committee, was made permanent chairman; C. F. Clough, of Waterbury, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and J. J. Burgess, of St. Albans, chairman of the Committee on Nominations for Delegates and Alternates. The Convention appointed the following delegates to the Chicago Con-

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE: C. F. Clough, Waterbury: Fletcher Tarbell, Swanton; John J. Burgess, St. Albans Fletcher Tarbell, Swanton; John J. Burgess, St. Albans; C. E. Martin, Ferrisburg. First District—Daniel Tarbell, Granville; John Jenny, Enosburgh. nosburgh.
Second District-Henry C. Well, Calais; Solomon W. Jewett, Rutland. Third District-L. S. Thompson, Stowe; T. S. McGln-

THE PLATFORM. The following resolutions were reported by the Com-

mittee and adopted :

The Groenback Labor Party of the State of Vermont, in Convention assembled, truly declare:

Pirst—That the money of the country should be issued by the Government, and whether paper or metallic, should be a full legal-tender for all debts, public and private, and that the amount issued should be whatever the business interests of the country require.

Second—That no more interest-bearing bonds should be issued by the Government, and those now outstanding be paid according to tenor, as soon as possible.

Third—We are opposed to the present National Banking system as unjust and unfair. It not only forces the laboring classes to pay the money loaner double interest, it enables banks through their banking associations to control Congressional and State Legislatures. The ultimate result is the fluancial ruin of productive industries.

Fourth—We regard the great wealth of the Nation as having been produced by and through the various industries of the country, which are kept in motion by the laboring classes. We demand legislation encouraging aboring classes. We demand legislation choose to these industries as much as the banker or money to the wealth of the country, while at

who adds nothing to the weather of the bearty, which work undermining the producer.

Fifth—That the official stealing of the people's money and lands has become odious and a stench in the nostrils of honest people, and we denounce it as a high crime, and demand that professional politicians be ousted, and honest men elected.

Sixth—We instruct the delegates to the Chicago Constitute the steat the delegates to the Chicago Constitute the steat that the peat endeavors to procure the nomi-SERIA—We instruct the detectors to procure the nonlination of Presidential candidates who will urge upon Congress the necessity of passing laws which will encourage agriculture, and manufactures, and labor-saving industries, instead of exclusively in favor of bankers and bondholders.

and bondholders.

Seventh—To the soldiers the country owes a greater debt of gratitude than to the bondholders. It the latter are paid in gold why not the former?

Eighth—Hence the necessity of the National Greenback Labor Party, and fair and just legislation, that the people may be saved from the tyranny of National Banks, who now claim to control Congress and dictate Presidential candidates.

Night—That we recognize no sectionalism. Whatever house is divided cannot stand. The general good of the country is the object and purpose of the National Greenback Labor Party.

The State Convention for the State ticket will be called on June 24. It is left to the State Committee to decide

A DEMONSTRATION AT CHICAGO. THE VETERANS OF ILLINOIS CALLED TO MEET WITH

REFERENCE TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. CRICAGO, May 13 .- The following call for a mas meeting of Union Veterans to be held here on the day before the National Convention has been issued The Union Veterans of Illinois invite all who fought in the late civil war and who now believe that the success of the Republican party in the approaching Presidential election will best secure the results of the victory which the Nation won, and who intend loyally to support the Presidential candidate of the party, to assemble in mass convention at Chicago on Tuesday, June 1, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Hayerly's Theatre, and there give united expression to such belief and purpose.

The call is signed by Julius White, W. L. Barnur M. D. Hardin, A. L. Chetlain, A. J. Stone, M. S. Mc-Grath, W. H. Reed, James Duguid, E. D. Swain, and about twenty-five others, composing an Executive Committee.

ANTI-GRANT DELEGATES FROM THIS CITY. A LETTER FROM THURLOW WEED-APPROVING THE

POSITION OF SENATORS ROBERTSON AND WOODIN. A meeting of the delegation elected under the call of the Republican Central Campaign Club to present to the Chicago Convention the views of the Republicans of New-York who are opposed to the nomina tion of General Grant for a third term was held has evening in Clarendon Hall. F. J. Fithlan was elected chairman, and George H. Stokes secretary. The follow-

chairman, and George H. Stokes Weed: ing letter was read from Thurlow Weed: May 13, 1880. Ing letter was read from Thurlow weed:

Dear Mr. Shook—I wished and hoped to be at the meeting this evening but do not feel well cnough to do so. Every day's intelligence confirms my hope that the danger of the nomination of a third-term candidate for President by the Republican National Convention will be averted. Indeed since the outspoken opnosition of the Republicans of Cook County, Illinois, it seems to me almost certain that General Graut, acting upon the arowal in his last abunual meesange to Congress that his public life was drawing to a close, will now refuse to allow his name to be used as a doubtful competutor for an honor which has twice been spontaneously conferred upon him by a grateful country. Truly yours.

THURLOW WEED.

Seventy-two delegates and thirty-six alternates reported that they would go to Chicago. It was decided that the delegates should leave this city for Chicago on the evening of May 28 and it was announced that all who desired to accompany them might procure tickets at reduced rates from Sheridan Shook. J. Wardard, A. J. Campbell, Sheridan Shook, Freeman J. Fithian, and George H. Stokes were appointed a comadquarters for the delegation at Chicago, if possible at the hotel which will contain the

Orant headquarters.

A resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of the

delegates to Senators Robertson, Sessions, Forster.

Birdsall and Woodin for their decision to obey at the National Convention the instructions of their constituents rather than of a State Convention, in the selection of a candidate for the Presidency.

A. J. Dittenhoefer said that the events of the past few days had demonstrated that the danger of a third term was not so great as before, but nevertheless it was well to leave no stone unturned to prevent a violation of the traditions of the country. While he had great respect for General Grant, he left that the General should abile by his arowal referred to in Mr. Weed's letter. He advocated the selection of headquarters in Chicago right among the Grant men, in order that they might see and judge for themselves whether it was not well to heed the wishes of such influential and intelligent men as the Republicans of New-York who opposed a third term.

J. Warren Goddard and Sheridan Shook spoke in a similar strain.

THE FLORIDA REPUBLICANS. THE HON. S. B. CONOVER NOMINATED FOR GOV-

ERNOR GAINESVILLE, Fla., May 13 .- The State Republican Convention to-day nominated the Hon. S. B. Conover for Governor on the fifth ballot, and Genera V. M. Ledwith for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation W. M. Ledwith for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation
In the forenoon, before the permanent organization
was effected, a resolution appointing W. W. Hicks a
delegate to the Chicago Convention was passed.
The Committee on Somination reported the following
list of delegates to Chicago, and they were elected:
W. W. Hicks, Sherman Conant, Joseph E. Lee, F. C.
Humphreys, V. J. Shipman, E. J. Alexander, R. E.
Smith and James Dean, The electors are M. Martin, J.
E. Stillman, S. C. Cobb and T. W. Long.

MR. WASHBURNE FOR GRANT.

REPETITION OF THE STATEMENT ON THIS SUBJECT. PORTLAND, Me., May 13 .- The Advertiser says: In an interview with the Hon, E. B. Washburne, now visiting his brother here, he stated that his candidacy is out of the question; that he is for Grant first, last and all the time, repudiating all combinations with other candidates, and will not be a candidate under any circumstances. As to the charge that he is guilty of duplicity toward Grant, he denies it, and says that the result of the Cook County Convention was a greater surprise to him than to any one else."

EX-GOVERNOR HOWARD'S OPINIONS. DECREASING STRENGTH OF GENERAL GRANT-REA-SONS FOR FAVORING SENATOR BLAINE-PROB-

ABLE ACTION OF THE DEMOCRATS. ABLE ACTION OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Lister of Rhode

Island, has been in the city a few days attending to

some private business. He was found yesterday after
noon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel by a Tribune reporter.

"It seems to me," said the Governor, in answer to the reporter's inquiry as to his opinion of the political situa-tion," that the political outlook has changed a great deal during the last week. In my judgment, business men in the Republican party would like to see Sherman or Hayes nominated for the Presidency. If President Hayes had not bound binself so distinctly by his letter of acceptance there would have been a good chance for him to receive a second nomination. The feeling seems to be that his administration has been a success both politically and morally. There is a strong personal attachment amounting to affection for him and for his family among the people. He would be my first choice if he could be properly po aced in the canvass." What do you think of General Grant's chances I"

"There is a growing apprehension that the feeling against the third term will prove to be very strong when the country comes to be subjected to the heat and ex-citement of a Presidential campaign. While I think here is a very warm regard for General Grant, yet it is felt that his prestige could not be increased by again holding the office of President, but rather that it would be derogatory to his dignity again to enter the tumult and turmoil of a campaign, even though he were reasonably certain of winning. And this is anything but a certainty. Politically speaking I regard his boom' as on the wane, although it made a great show at first. Nor do I think the method in which Grant has been presented by the active politicians of New-York and Pennsylvania has aided his cause. There seems to have been a palpable attempt to forestall the public choice and to dictate to the party. There is a wide spread feeling of opposition to the unit rule, and in this opposition I cordially agree. I do not believe that delegates should be sent to a National Convention merely as puppets. Were I a delegate-and I have been a delegate to several National Conventions-I should pay no attention to any instructions. They are entirely improper. Every one should be free to Judge of the exigencies of the occasion after he arrives at the

Convention. "What is the attitude of Rhode Island toward Senator

Edmunds ?" "He is a favorite." said the Governor. "There is a very great respect for him there. The public would be entirely satisfied with him. But I have come to the conclusion that unless the Democrats he would meet so many acquaintances that nominate Tilden, which would be suicidal on their he would hardly reach his destination before part, we shall need the skill and energy of some great organizer such as Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine is out at the house of some friend, and when he repart, we shall need the said allows. Mr. Hlaine is very popular, and he has the advantage of shrewd and effective workers behind him. This may be necessary in case of a judicious nominations by the Democrats. Blaine would be a very agreeable candidate to me, though I think he might; have followed a more pacific course toward the South. It will not do for us to have so apathetle a campaign as the last, There must be more work and more zeal. I am inclined to think this would be likely to result from the nomination of Mr. Blaine. It strikes me that good feeling will prevail in the Convention, and that Blaine will receive the full support of the Republican party. He is unquestionably a very able man, and I have no fear but that he will make a good President, His strength has been greatly augmented during the last week. I have in that time met many prominent Republicans here and in Washington, among whom are President Hayes, Governor Jewell, Governor Rice, Secretary Sherman, Senator Blaine, and Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and there seems to be great good feeling among them ail. There is no such intense partiality for any particular candidate as has been supposed to exist. The feeling is that a good and available man should be nominated."

"Rhode Island is Republican beyond a peradventure."

The feeting is that a good and available man should be nominated,"
"Rhode Island is Republican beyond a peradventure," entitued Governor Howard, "and will go solid for Blaine if he is nominated. The more I think of Blaine the better I like him, and the leaning of our delegates to Edicago is toward him. At present his chances seem to promising." at do you think of the probable action of the

"What do you think of the probable action of the Democrats V"
"I think the Democratic Convention will take the country entirely by surprise. It will probably nominate some one who has not been talked about. Sagactous Democrats will see that it will be hard to elect Triden, and they will bring forward a "dark horse," like James K. Poik. Should they do this, being sure of the Southern States, and having a good show in Now-York, they will give the Republicans hard work. Hence we should nominate a man who can consolidate all the strength of the party, and Senator Blaine is such a man, In reference to Rhode Island politics, I should like to state that General Burnside stands very well with the people, and I think there is no doubt of his election to the Senate. He is stronger in his hold upon the State now than when he was first elected."

ARGUMENTS FOR SECRETARY SHERMAN. COLLECTOR MERRITT'S SPEECH EEFORE THE SHER-

A well attended meeting of the Sherman Club was held at the club rooms, in Twenty-eighth-st. near Broadway, last evening. W. L. Strong presided. with Mortimer C. Addomsas, secretary, Among those present were General Grabam, Collec-tor Merritt, I. Trumbull Smith, William Mayer, Theodore Shotwell, J. M. Guiteau, Thomas E. Porter William I. Peake, Benjamin Van Riper, W. H. Morris, Henry C. Robinson, Charles T. Snedeker and Edward Binsse. After several songs of a patriotic character by the Union Glee Club, remarks were made by Collecto Merritt, Benjamin Van Riper and H. C. Robinson. Collector Merritt in part said :

Merritt, Benjamin Van Roper and H. C. Robinson. Collector Merritt in part said:

It is necessary to nominate for the Republican candidate for President a man who meets the demands of the condition of the country at the presont time; otherwise we cannot make an engressive and infirmative campaign. The requirement of a strong hand to suppress the South no longer exists. The Syracuse Convenion did not make a single charge against the Republican party as to its present Administration, and the question now before the country is just that—one of administration and sound curreacy. The present Administration has given to the examity a grand reputation and credit never so good as at the present time. This Administration is aiready illustrious; it will be so in our history, and it has been made so more by John Sherman than by any other man. [Lond and continued lapplause.] More votes must be polled than in 1876, and where are they to come from I And yet certain men are crying out for a candidate that isn't popular.

The real elements in this canvass are comount and good administration. On these and on the great moral questions, Secretary Sherman is sound every time. A few days ago I had a talk with a prominent and wealthy Democrat—a man well known to you all. He said to me, "I have watched Secretary Sherman with a great deal of interest. If he is nominated I will vote for him, and do all that I can in his support." Not long ago I met Chief Justice Church. He commended to me the work of the Administration. I believe where are you going to get your ammunition for the campaign " He replied: "We have to go back of the present Administration." I believe General Grant has been amply rewarded for all his scrucies. There is a deep prejudice against his candidacy throughout the country, and I believe unless there is a division in the Democratic party, General Grant could not carry this State by from 50,000 to 75,000 votes. Mr.

GRANT DELEGATES IN ILLINOIS. Сикадо, May 13.—Special dispatches to The Times report that the Pulaski County Republican Conrent'on to-day elected three delegates to the State Con vent'on to-day elected three delegates of the yentiot. Franklin County two, and Hardin County one, all in favor of Grant for President.

A special dispatch to The Tribune says the Stephenson County Republican Convention to-day instructed its eight delegates to the State Convention for Grant.

TWO EDMUNDS DELEGATES ELECTED. HAVERHILL, Mass., May 12 .- The VIth Concressional District Republican Convention to-day elected the following named delegates : Dudley Porter, of Haverbill, and Nathaniel A. Morton, of Salem. The preferences of the delegates are Edmunds as first choice, and Sherman as second choice.

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

THE TRIBUNE'S ESTIMATE OF THEIR STAND-ING.

BLAINE AHEAD WITH 279 VOTES-GRANT HAS ONLY 226, OR 153 LESS THAN A MAJORITY-ONLY

108 STILL TO BE CHOSEN. Since the publication of the list of delegates elected to Chicago in last Saturday's TRIBUNE four States-Florida, Michigan, Nevada and West Virginia-have held Conventions. They chose 46 del-egates, 36 of whom are for Blaine and 10 for Grant. A few slight changes, based on later and more definite advices, have been made in the figures heretofore published. The Arkansas delegation, which was counted solid for Grant, now stands : Grant, 8; Blaine, 1; Sherman, 3. Grant was also given too much strength in the Tennessee delegation, where ne drops from 18 to 14. The totals now stand : Blaine, 279; Grant, 226; Sherman, 97; Edmunds, 34; and Washburne, 13. This leaves Blaine only 100 votes away from a nomination,

while Grant is 153 votes away, with only 108 del-

egates still to be elected:

rizona

Full No. of delogates 756 For Blaine 275 Secessary for a choice 379 For Sherman 100 So. already elected 64* For Edmunds 134 Gor Grant 220 For Washburne 13 HOW MR. BLAINE LOOKS AND TALKS.

HIS WAY OF LIFE IN THIS CITY-NO ANXIETY ABOUT THE RESULT AT CHICAGO EVIDENT. Senator Blaine, who has been in the city for

several days, attending to some business matters, occupies, with Mrs. Blaine, a suite of rooms on the second floor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He receives a large number of callers every morning, and about noon walks down town, avoiding Broadway, because if he took that thoroughfare turns to his hotel there are always more callers waiting for him. His visit has no political significance, though many of his political supporters have naturally taken advantage of his presence in the city to confer with him.

Mr. Blaine looks remarkably well and shows no anxiety about his candidacy. His appearance and bearing are not at all those of a man engaged in a contest for the greatest office in the world. He shows no nervousness, no eagerness for news or opinions as to the outlook and no desire to talk about the canvass to the exclusion of other topics. Whenever he is talked to on the subject of the Chiago Convention or of any of the preliminary State onventions, he speaks with as much coolness, good adgment and lack of prejudice against opponent s he might show if it were another man's fight and not his own. He does not magnify own chances or underrate those of candidates, and he always keeps in view the fact that a National Nominating Convention is a body the action of which can rarely be foreseen with certainty. He is just as ready to converse on any other opic as upon his prospects at Chicago. The other day, while walking down town with a friend, broke off a talk about the action of the Grant men in Illinois to stop at an elevated railthe Grant men in Illinois to stop at an elevated rail-way station and show how easy it would be to fave a steam elevator attached, to save passengers the fatigue of climbing the stairs. Always self-poised, cheerful and sociable, no stranger would imagine him to be the leading candidate for a Presidential nomination to be made three weeks hence. On the verge of success, and yet not saic from such a combination as detected him in 1876, he might well exhibit nervousness and anxiety out instead he is as calm and serene as if he had

VANDERBILT'S TROTTER, "MAUD 8."

CINCINNATI, May 13 .- Captain George N. one, who has the management of Vanderbilt's trotter. Mand S., says that he cannot accept a challenge for \$5,000 a race for five races with Santa Claus, with so arge a forfeit as Finegan proposes, nor can he agree to trot the five races on one track, as suggested by Finereceased from his obligations to enter Mand S. in stake races, both at Chicago and Buffalo, in order to enable him to make this match.

THE DENTISTS AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, May 13 .- The State Dental Society, now in session at Albany, listened at the opening of the exercises to an address by its president, Dr. C. E. Fran ris, of New-York. About 100 members were present Four out of ten applicants for the degree of M. D. S. having passed examination, were admitted to its honors. Two members of the Board of Censors were fined \$5 each for absence. Treasurer Hawes reported the receipts for the past year as \$1,062 05, and the disbursaments \$588 90.

COTTAGER TRUSTEES OF LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 13 .- In accordwith the charter of Long Branch, Judge Scudder appointed R. J. Dobbins, of Philadelphia, Frank Brown, of New-York City, and ex-Sheriff George W. Brown, of Monmouth, to-day as commissioners to serve with the our commissioners elected at the municipal election acid here on Tuesday.

EX-SENATOR BAYARD SINKING.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 13 .- Ex-Senator Bayard is much weaker to-day. He is apparently sinking rapidly. He resists the efforts of his attendants to

Blaine is in my opinion a much stronger candidate before the people than General Grant is to-day. A LIVELY DAY IN CONGRESS.

A DEMOCRAT DEFENDS KELLOGG'S TITLE. DISORDER IN THE HOUSE-THE QUESTION OF AD-JOURNMENT-FFFORTS TO PROTECT MOON-SHINERS-MINORITY REPORT OF THE WALLACE COMMITTEE.

in opposition to the attempt to steal Mr. Kellogg's seat, claiming that the Senate had no power to reopen the case. A disorderly scene occurred in the House when Democrats opposed the Pensions Deficiency bill. The Ways and Means Committee has adopted a resolution in favor of adjournment on the 31st instant. The Southern Democrats made an effort to defeat an appropriation for revenue agents. The Republicans of the Wallace Committee have made a vivacious report in reply to the charge of frauds in Rhode Island and Massa-

MR. HAMPTON IN FAVOR OF HONESTY. HIS SPEECH IN THE SENATE AGAINST THE THEFT OF KELLOGG'S SEAT-MR. HILL AVOIDS MR. CAR

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, May 13 .- Senator Hill began his peech day before yesterday with a request that to one should interrupt him, coupled with a promise that when he had finished he would submit to any questions Senators who took issue with him might choose to put. He repented of his promse, however, and when he had finished his speech last night left immediately for Georgia, electing to take his punishment from The Congressional Record rather than from the lips of Senator Carpenter to-

Senator Hampton, whose purpose to speak wa only made known last night, was greeted with full galleries to-day, and his speech was listened to attentively by a full Senate. He took his position squarely upon the doctrine that Senator Kellogg's seat had been adjudicated, and whether the decision was right or wrong it was final. He read a few well-chosen citations from high legal authorities, and expressed his own opinions without am-

After speaking for about an hour, Mr. Hampton aid aside his manuscript, and with more earnestness than he had before manifested, paid his respects to Senator Hill. The latter, on yesterday, had patronizingly expressed grave solicitude for the honor of South Carolina. He had heard it whispered that there was a bargain by which one of her Senators had secured his seat in the Senate. This, he believed, was a foul slander, but if not, then "the pelican bird, when it folded its wings in the branches of the palmetto, must be overcome by exhalations as poisoneus as those of the deadly Upas tree," or words of that import.

Senator Hampton, in his reply, said that he had fought under the palmetto flag on bloody fields, when that flag floated side by side with that of Georgia, borne by the knightly colleague of the honorable Senator (Mr. Gordon), and that those colotis led "where honor could be gained, but personal safety could not be found." In those dark days it was not his good fortune to enjoy the precepts and example of the Senator from Georgia. "I unbeid as well as I could," he continued, "the honor of my State, and I hope I shall not prove recreant to it now."

Senator Carpenter followed Senator Hampton in a speech of an hour and a half in length. He ness than he had before manifested, paid

honor of my State, and I hope I shall not plove recreant to it now?

Senator Carpenter followed Senator Hampton in a speech of an hour and a half in length. He taok my, one by one, the legal points covered by Senator Hill, and exposed their unsoundness. He cited from the same authorities upon which Senator Hill chiefly depended, and showed that the latter omitted to quote portions of the opinions he referred to which would have controverted his own positions.

Senator Pendleton has the floor for to-morrow. It was learned to-night that Senator Hill did not go to Georgia. He got a Senatorial friend to announce that he had gone, but he made his appearance in the executive session about 5 o'clock.

EXCITING SCENE IN THE HOUSE. CONFEDERATE BEIGADIERS OFFOSE THE BILL FOR ARREADS OF PENSIONS BUT HASTEN AN APPRO-PRIATION FOR A PUBLIC BUILDING IN THE

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The veterans of the late ar who are entitled to pensions on account of ounds received from Southern rebels will be inrested in certain proceedings which took place in the House of Representatives to-day.

Committee asked that unanimous usent be given to the immediate consideration of a bill to appropriate money to meet deficiencies on account of pensions-part of which money was due last March, and the remainder of which will bema dua June 4.

The last estimates were sent to the House a week ago, but the subject has been before the Commiton Appropriations and the House since the 4th of March last, so that every member is entirely familiar with it. Indeed, the Immediate Defiency bill, which was passed by Congress several veeks ago, and which was vetoed because the Demperats insisted upon loading it with a polifical rider," contained an appropriation of nearly \$7,000,000 for these deficiencies. The revised esmate show the amount needed is about \$9,000,000.

As soon as the ex-Confederates in the House found what the bill contained they began to interpose parliamentary obstacles to its consideration Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, arrayed in a suit of Confederate gray, excitedly demanded to know by what right Mr. Cobb brought in this bill.

By this time the confusion on the floor was so great that the words used in loud and angry alteration between Mr. Cobb and Mr. Blackburn, who served throughout the war" in the rebel army, could not be heard. After the excitement had subided somewhat a motion was made to lay aside all other business and proceed with the Pension bill. On this motion the Confederates demanded the nays and yeas.

The roll-call had not proceeded far before the The roll-call had not proceeded far before the more wary Democrats began to realize that they were making a record that might trouble them hereafter. Mr. Atkins rose to make a proposition, and the Speaker, anxious to extricate his party from its awkward fix, ordered the roll-call to be suspended, an almost unheard-of proceeding. Mr. Atkins then made his proposition, which was to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee. This proposition was agreed to, and thus the ex-Confederates gained a victory, because the bill cannot be brought up again for several days, and the pensioners will be obliged to wait.

e obliged to wait. Messrs. Atkins and Randall were not quick enough to prevent a number of their followers from going on the record against the payment of pensions due dis-abled soldiers. Before the roll-call was suspended a number of Democrats had voted No. All except four of them had served in the rebel army. As soon as the Pension bill had been driven out of the House, an Alabama member called up a bill to appropriate \$125,000 for a public building in Mont-gomery, Ala. No objection was made to this measo prevent a number of their followers from going or

ery, Ala. No objection was made to this meas-which went through the House in exactly three SHALL CONGRESS ABANDON ITS DUTIES?

THE QUESTION THAT IS AGITATING THE DEMOCRATS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, May 13 .- Statements, emanating from Democratic sources, have been widely circulated that the Committee on Ways and Means postponed the consideration of the resolution to adjourn on the 31st instant, out of deference to the wishes of the Republican members. This is an entire mistake, as was shown by the action of the committee to-day. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 6 to 4, all the Republicans voting in the affirmative, The vote in detail was as follows [Republicans in Romans and Democrats in Italical: Ayes-Messrs. Gibson, Phelps, Conger, Garfield, Kelley

and Fry-6.

Nos-Carlisle. Tucker, Morrison, Mills-4. Representatives Wood and Dunnell were absent, and Representative Felton, of Georgia, was present but did not yote.

A member of the Committee said to-day that he

thought the resolution will be favorably reported to the House to-morrow, and that the Republicans will press its consideration and vote for it. Of course, if Congress adjourns leaving public

business undone, the responsibility will rest with

the Democratic majority. If an adjournment is of take place by 'June 1, it is generally agreed that nothing can be done besides passing the appropriation bills. But there are some other measures which ought to be passed, and the Democrats will suffer if they are neglected. To mention only one of these is the "Ute Agreement," which is a special order for to-morrow. The House is now engaged in the consideration of the Legislative and Execu-

in the consideration of the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill, and there is little probability that that measure will be laid aside in order to discuss the Ute bill. If Congress shall adjourn without perfecting that measure, the country will, in all probability, have an Indian war of no mean proportions on its hands before next August, and the Democratic party will be responsible for it.

The Committee on Ways and Means has reported three important tariff bills. If the Democrats now neglect to consider these bills, they will be held responsible by their constituents; and yet, neither the necessities of the public business nor the inconsistency of abandoning "tarift reform" on the very threshold of apparent success, will hold Congress here one day if shrewd Democratic leaders can prevent it. can prevent it.

can prevent it.

It now appears quite probable that the country
will soon be treated to the spectacle of a Congress
running away from its public duties, because it
dares not remain in session.

FRAUDS IN LATE ELECTIONS. A REPORT BY THE REPUBLICAN MINORITY OF THE WALLACE COMMITTEE-SOME GOOD THINGS SAID.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, May 13 .- Senator Blair, of New-Hampshire, handed in a report to-day in behalf of the minority of the Senate Select Committee appointed to inquire into alleged frauds, etc., in the recent elections. The report takes issue with the findings of the majority, presented by Senator Wallace last month in regard to the alleged infimida tion of voters in the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, characterized by the majority as

'civilized bulldozing." The report says:

tion of voters in the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, characterized by the majority as "civilized bulldozing." The report says:

This committee was created by reason of the loud and general complaints of fraud. Intimidation and heinous crimes alleged to have been committed in certain of the Southern States at the National elections in the Autumn of 1878, whereby a fair expression of the will of the people was prevented, and the exercise of the constitutional rights of American citizens in the elections was deried or abridged, and in many cases the suffrace itself totally destroyed. In pursuance of the terms of the above resolution, the committee proceeded to Louisiann, Miselssuppi and South Caronina. the States which common fame designated as the proper theatres of investigation; and after taking some the result of their labors at the same session in the congressional elections of 1878, reported to the Senate the result of their labors at the same session in the month of February.

It is unnecessary here to particularize the facts and conclusions embedled in that report, inasmuch as they are before the Senate. It is sufficient for our present purpose to say that the report of the committee, which is overwhelmingly sustained by the testimony accompanying it, constitutes a record of disgrace and crime at which particular must blush so long as we pretond to be a free people, and at which human nature will shudder for all time. A remarkable fact was developed by the investigations in the above-mentioned States, to wit, that those offences and wrongs, with no material exceptions, were committed in the interest of the Democratic party, and upon the rights of Republicans. They seemed to constitute a continuation of the recent history of that section of the country in which they transpired, and but for the circumstances that the public car has become duil and the public conscience calous to the culls of duty by reason of their repetition, something would ere now have been done about it. As it was, however, th

The report denies that one single allegation of

fraud, misconduct, "civilized" or uncivilized 'bulldozing," or intimidation or attempted intimi-Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, who is a member of the dation, or political misconduct of any kind on the part of any Republican, or any employer or manufacturer, or any person of any party, either in the State of Massachusetts or Rhode Island, was proved before the committee. It says that no doubt some abuses may exist, "since these States are in this world, but any impartial person will say that the committee did not find them." It continues:

The conclusions of the majority are not in accordance with the facts. Not only were none of these charges proven; on the centrary, so utterly were they exploded by the intrinsic weight of evidence before the committee that no impartial man who reads the printed evidence can contradict this assertion.

The specific charges of the majority are then taken up, one by one, and answered exhaustively and fully. It is shown that voting is free and unintimidated in both Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The size of the majorities and the testimony of respectable witnesses prove it.

MR. ORTH AND THE VENEZUELAN CLAIM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 13 .- In the House, this afteroon, Mr. Springer occupied an hour in of an elaborate reply to the personal explanation made by Judge Orth last week. It will be the verdict of most people who read the speeches of both gentlemen that Mr. Orth had altogether the best of this controversy.

Many Republicans, who were misled by what Mr

pringer caused or allowed to be published in The Chicago Times as the report of his committee, and who have feared that Mr. Orth's conduct in the matters investigated was indefensible, now express themselves as entirely satisfied that Mr. Orth has been unjustly accused. They say he has succeeded in making a complete vindication, and can afford to let the matter rest where it is.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

COLORED MASONS IN COUNCIL.
WILMINGTON, Del., May 13.—The National Grand
odge of Colored Masons of North America is in triennia
ession here. Eight States are represented.

session here. Eight States are represented.

A GREAT WILL CASE DECIDED.

PHHADELPHIA, May 13.—In the famous Whittaker will case this morning the jury returned a verdict in favor of the herrs, who alleged the will to be a forgery.

THE CONCORD PRISON INVESTIGATION,

ROSTON, May 13.—Governor Long and Council to day visited Concord and began an investigation into the charge of mismanagement of the State Prison.

MASTER MECHANICS CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 13.—The closing session of the Reliway Master Mechanics Convention was held today. J. N. Lander, of Concord, was elected president.

A CHANCE FOR KEARNEY.

of the Rahway Master Mechanics Convenius was held today. J. N. Lander, of Concord, was elected president.

A CHANCE FOR KEARNEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—A disparch from Sacramento says: Kearney's case came up this moroing. The
Court ordered that counsel have leave to bring up all matters
appertaining to the record on Monday next.

A WOODEN SHIP LAUNCHED.

BATH. Me., May 13.—Arthur Sewall & Co.
Launched to day a tine ship, of 1,050 tons, named Thomas
M. Reed, and owned by the bulders, Thomas M. Reed and
Captain A. E. Work, who will command her.

MANITOBA RAILENAD ELECTION.

ST. PAUL, Minne, May 13.—1 he stockholders of
the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad to-day reelected the old officers. The earnings of the road for the five
mouths were \$1,30,237; expenses, \$1,07,3973.

months were \$2,305,287; expenses. \$1,073,373.

SIGNAL STATION CHANGES.

FARYAN HOUSE, N. H., May 13.—Sergeant W. S.
Jeweil, in charge of Mount Washington Signal Station, has
been relieved, at his own request, and ordered to the Howgate
Folar Expedition. Sergeant D. C. Murphy will succeed him.

A VIRGINIA RALIROAD SOLD.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 13.—The Washington City,
Virginia Midland and Great Southern Raliroad, extending
from this city to Danville, was sold by anction to-day by Commissioner Barbour for \$1,500,000. It was bought by R. T.
Baldwin, J. Wilcox Brown and Robert Garrett, trustees, for
the associated bondholders and creditors.

Baldwin, J. Whicor Brown and Robert Gerrett, trustees, for the associated bondholders and creditors.

MR. BEACH DEFENDS BILLINGS,
BALLSTON, N. Y., May 13.—In the Billings trial to-day there was a great crowd to hear Mr. Beach address the jury for the defence. Mr. Beach maintained that no motive had been shown; that the celentific testimony was anaound, and that the hole in the window would not permit the passage of a bullet of the calibre of Billings's gun.

PIGEON SHOOTING IN ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Ala., May 13.—The annual pizcon tournament of the Gulf City Gun Club was opened to-day at Prichard's Park, on the Mobile and Ohlo Ralirond. G. W. Tunstall and G. L. Scales divided the first money on tan birds at twenty-one yards rise each, killing ten birds straight. C. L. Huger took the first money in the second match, killing seven birds straight at twenty-sky yards rise.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ANOTHER BRITISH STRIKE.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13, 1880.
About 12,000 factory operatives of Black-burn left their employment yesterday as they finished the making up. It is, however, doubtful whether in the the making up. It is, however, nonestant will opinion is end the strike will become general, as public opinion is altogether opposed to it. The Blackburn strike has produced much consternation in Oldham, Blackbe its principal customer.

limited companies have been paying from 15 to 20 per cent, there is a prospect of as severe times as in 1879. Stocks are already accumulating, and it has been de-termined to counteract the evil effects of the Blackburn strike by stopping operations for a week.

BRITISH POLITICS.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13, 1880. Sir John Goldsmid, who stood for Roches ter at the recent election, will be the Liberal candidate for Sandwich, to fill the vacancy caused by the Right Hon. Knatchbull-Hugessen's being raised to the peerage. No seat has yet been found for Sir William Harcourt, who will not be offered for Sandwich, because a Liberal

Count Karoiyi, it appears, gave to Earl Granville the most positive assurances that the tendencies of the Austro-German understanding were entirely pacific, and that it could not possibly be directed to any object that would be injurious to British interests.

OXFORD STUDENTS RUSTICATED.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13, 1680. Eighty under graduates of University College of Oxford University, have been rusticated. Some of their number locked in a University Proctor and some Fellows of the College. The authorities called on the under graduates to give the unmes of the culprits, which they refused to do, when the whole body were rushicated.

SOUTH SEA COMPANY.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13, 1880.
In Berlin the promoters of the South Sea Trading Company hope to be able to reorganize it without Government aid. Stock to the amount of 2150,000 will be offered for public subscription.

BRITISH EMIGRATION INCREASING.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13, 1890. The emigration continues to be very heavy. According to the advices of the steamship companies the volume of the emigration for May promises to excel that of April, during which month 29,401 passengers left Liverpool, of whom 25,187 went to the United States. Several lines have found it necessary to put on extra steamers. The demand for accommodation at Queenstown greatly exceeds the supply. Companies which sold tickets in advance are compelled to pay detention money to emigrants awaiting their turns.

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

MEXICO, May 13 .- Congress had fixed today for debate on the Palmer-Sullivan ratiway concession. La Patria says: "The Executive signed the contract with Sullivan containing a clause providing that the Government would allow no other company any subvention for constructing a parallel line long before the Symon concession was granted." The question of these rival lines continued to excite much attention. The Symon Courany has deposited \$150,000 as a guar-autee for the fulfilment of their contract.

DEATH AT THE AGE OF 110. TORONTO, Ont., May 13.—Mrs. Isabella Johnston (colored) died here to-day, age 110 years. She was born in slavery at Richmond, Va., and escaped to this country in 1836.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13, 1880. The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Ossory, Ireland, in a pastoral letter condemns the Land League. Twenty-four hundred emigrants from Belfast and

1,400 from Silgo are expected to arrive at Liverpool on Friday.

A. M. Sullivan (Home Ruler) has declined to represent Meath in the House of Commons, and will probably retain his seat for County Louts.

M. Gailly, who was on Sunday elected Senator for the Department of Ardennes, is a Republican. He defeated his Radical rival by a fair majority. Mr. Lorillard's colt Iroquois won by four lengths in the race for the two-year-old plate on Wednesday, in-stead of by fourteen lengths as at first reported.

The Manchester master cotton spinners refuse to grant an advance of wages to the operatives, but reaf-firm their promise to make an advance as soon as trade STUYVESANT BURNED DOWN.

Hupson, N. Y., May 13 .- The village of Stnyvesaut, eleven miles north of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire caucht in the storehouse of the New-York and Catskill Steamship Company, and extended to all the buildings on both sides of the railroad track, covering a radius of more

Among the fine residences destroyed is that of Senator Wendover. The Post Office, the New-Jersey Ico Company's store, with 20,000 tons of ice, the railroad depot, the Stuyvesant Iron Foundry and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, with the dwelling house next it, were burned or destroyed. Among the other buildings destroyed were the following:

Four storehouses of the New-York, Catakill and Athens Steamboat Company, and an office owned by Herman Plass & Co., the freight office of Sharts & Wilkinson, a dwelling owned by Hiram Clapp and occupied by William Colwell, a barber; Hiram Clapp's store, the saloon and grocery of Jacob Membert, George Murrell's meat market and saloon, Edward Murrell's drygoods meat market and saloon, Edward Murrell's drygoods and grocery store, a steam flouring mill owned by George B. Shultz and occupied by Best & Wilcoxson, the drug store of Frank Bray, the storehouses and office of the Catskill and Albany Steamboat Company and Nowburg Line, Jacob Whitbeck's fish note, Best & Son's store, lumber and coally sards. Henry Acker's grocery store, the Wostern Union Telegraph Office, hotel and dwelling of William H. Clapp, John Wilcoxson's dwelling, George Schultz's dwelling, dwelling of Richard Van Siyck, Dr. Wilbur's dwelling, and the dwelling next the catholic church owned by Senator Wendover.

The fire spread to the wood lot of Jacob G. Sickels and burned over about ten acres. The loss is estimated at \$300,000; insurance about \$10,000. A tramp giving the name of James Smith was arrested and lodged in jail here, charged with eausing the fire.

TRACING THE INFERNAL MACHINE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PHILADELPHIA, May 13 .- Pinkerton's detecives have been busy here to-day endeavoring to find a clew to the sender of the murderous package sent to the Spanish Consul at New-York. Two of the stampers at the Post Office remember handling the package, which was placed first among newspapers, but afterward the stamps were cancelled at the letter table, the package being postmarked 11:30 p. m. Tuesday. One of package being postmarged 11:30 p. in Incentify. One the clerks at the stamp window thinks he saw the package, but he has no recollection of the sender. M. A. Montejo, president of the Cuban Club, is indignant at the supposition that the parkage could have been sent by a Cuban revolutionist. No one entertaining such designs would, he says, be allowed reliewship with Cubans. Mr. Blanco, the Spanish Consul here, knows and surmises nothing on the subject.

BALTIMORE SUGAR AGITATION.

BALTIMORE, May 13 .- A large meeting of prominent merchants, representing all departments of trade, was held to-day in the rooms of the Board of Trade in regard to the tariff on sugar and the effort now being made before Congress to obtain relief by means of a uniform tariff. Danief J. Foley, of the committee appointed at a provious meeting, presented a report and resolution on the subject. The report states that in a uniform tariff on sugar lies the only possible hope for a restoration of the sugar trade of Baltimore, which has been loss through the discrimination made in favor of a powerful rival.

A committee was appointed to visit Washington and urge upon Congress the passage of the Caritsle bill.

A RUN OF BAD LUCK.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 13 .- Within twentyfour hours a remarkable run of hard luck has befallen Daniel Coruwell, an ice dealer and farmer. At 9 s. m. a team drawing his ice wagon ran away, demolishing the wagon. At 6 p. m. a load of hay tipped over upon him, severely injuries him. At midnight his house and barn, together with all his furniture, hay, grain, horses and cattle, were burned by incondigntes. The loss is over \$12,000; insurance small.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS CRIPPLED.

BOSTON, May 13 .- The lack of funds with which to continue the supply of gas and water for the Post Office and Sub-Treaspry Building resulted, to day, in seriously eriphing the workings of these departments and particularly the Post Office. The gas having becturned off this morning, the cloudy weather renders the loss of this analysalence a very serious one.